

825.

(a) (1) An award may not be made unless the Board members find that:

(i) A crime was committed;

(ii) The crime directly resulted in physical injury to, or death of the victim, or in the case of sexual assault or child abuse, psychological or emotional injury;

(iii) Police, other law enforcement, or judicial records show that the crime or the discovery of child abuse was reported to the proper authorities within 48 hours after the occurrence of the crime; and

(iv) The victim has fully cooperated with all law enforcement agencies.

(2) The Board may waive the requirements of paragraph (1)(iii) and (iv) of this subsection for good cause shown.

(3) (i) An award may not be made unless funds are appropriated and available for the full amount of the award.

(ii) If a multiyear award is made, the total amount of the award shall be obligated and held for any period of time as is necessary to complete payment in accordance with the provisions of the award.

(iii) If payment of the award is terminated for any reason subsequent to June 30 of the fiscal year in which the award was made, the remainder of the award shall revert to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund established under § 831 of this subheading.

(iv) Any compensation awarded under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$25,000 for any disability-related or dependency-related claim and \$45,000 for any medical claim. The maximum amount awarded under all of the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$45,000, including any subsequent and supplemental awards.

(4) Any compensation awarded under the provisions of this subheading for the purposes of psychiatric, psychological, or mental health counseling may not exceed ~~\$2,000~~ \$5,000 for each claimant.

(5) The Board may negotiate a settlement with a health care provider for the medical and medically related expenses of a claimant.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any award made under this subheading shall be made in accordance with the schedule of benefits, as it existed on January 1, 1989, and degree of disability, as specified in Title 9, Subtitle 6 of the Labor and Employment Article and any other applicable provisions of the Labor and Employment Article, except for Title 9, Subtitle 8 of the Labor and Employment Article. However, the term "average weekly wages", as applied to determine the award in accordance with Title 9, Subtitle 6 of the Labor and Employment Article, does not include tips, gratuities, and wages that are undeclared